Virtual Classroom Program Summary

Iowa Territory

Recommended Grade Levels: Grades 3-12
Length: 45 Minutes

Iowa Core Social Studies Standards
SS-US.9-12.13., SS-US.9-12.15., SS-US.9-12.25., SS-US.9-12.27.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Iowa became a state on December 28, 1846, but what happened prior to statehood? Explore the land’s territorial history through objects and Iowans whose stories are featured in the museum’s You Gotta Know the Territory exhibit.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

1. How did Iowa become a state?
2. Who were the people that helped Iowa gain statehood?
3. What issues faced American Indians during this time period?

FEATURED ARTIFACTS

Wacochachi’s Meskwaki Pictograph
This artifact is attributed to Wacochachi, a member of the Fox clan of the Meskwaki tribe. The pictograph has been called “one of the earliest Native American narrative works on paper” and depicts the life, landscape, animals and more of the Meskwaki people.

Land Surveying Equipment
As Iowa became a U.S. territory, land needed to be surveyed. This object explains how Iowa was divided and towns were created.

Portraits of Keokuk and Black Hawk
Compare and contrast the methods of leadership with the portraits of two important American-Indian leaders.

Grain Cradle
This artifact would have been found on many Iowa farms and helps tell the story of the importance of agriculture to the state’s beginnings.

Iowa Governor Ansel Briggs Portrait
Ansel Briggs was the state of Iowa’s first governor. Investigate the portrait to find clues about Gov. Briggs and learn about his role in shaping the state.

ASSOCIATED VOCABULARY

• Agriculture  • Land Surveying  • Territory
• Artifact  • Meskwaki  • Visual Literacy
• Governor  • Pictograph  • Statehood
• Indigenous